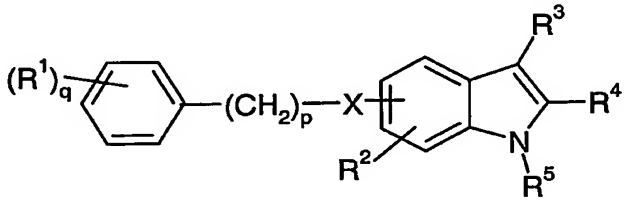
**Claims**

1. The use of a compound of Formula (I), for the manufacture of a medicament to inhibit and/or reverse and/or alleviate symptoms of angiogenesis and/or any disease state associated with angiogenesis,



Formula (I)

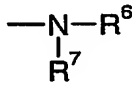
wherein:

$R^1$ is independently selected from halo, hydroxy, amino, alkanoylamino, $—OPO_3H_2$, or $C_{1-4}$alkoxy, wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by an amino acid residue and the hydroxy group is optionally esterified;

X is selected from: —O—, —S—, —SO— or $—SO_2—$;

$R^2$ is selected from: hydrogen, $C_{1-4}$alkyl or $C_{1-4}$alkoxy;

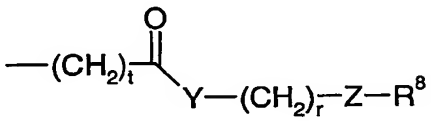
$R^3$ and $R^4$ are independently selected from: hydrogen, $C_{1-4}$alkyl, $C_{1-4}$alkanoyl, $C_{1-4}$alkoxycarbonyl, $C_{1-4}$alkoxycarbonyl$C_{1-4}$alkyl, $C_{1-4}$alkoxycarbonylamino, amino, amino$C_{1-4}$alkyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyl$C_{1-4}$alkyl, cyano, cyano$C_{1-4}$alkyl, hydroxy, hydroxy$C_{1-4}$alkyl, or a group of Formula (II):



Formula (II)

$R^6$ is hydrogen or $C_{1-4}$alkyl;

$R^5$and $R^7$ are independently selected from hydrogen, $C_{1-4}$alkyl or a group of Formula (III):



Formula (III)

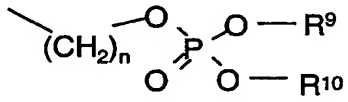
wherein Y is selected from —NH—, —O— or a bond;

Z is selected from —NH—, —O—, —C(O)— or a bond;

r is an integer from 0 to 4;

t is an integer from 0 to 1;

$R^8$ is hydrogen, $C_{1-4}$alkyl, $C_{1-4}$alkoxy, aryl, 5 or 6 membered heterocyclyl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl, wherein aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl are optionally substituted by $C_{1-4}$alkyl, $C_{1-4}$alkoxy, or a group of Formula (IV):



Formula (IV)

wherein n is an integer from 1 to 6, and;

$R^9$ and $R^{10}$ are independently selected from hydrogen, $C_{1-4}$alkyl or aryl;

p is an integer from 0 to 1; and

q is an integer from 0 to 3;

with the proviso that:

(i) when $R^3$ is cyano then $R^4$ cannot be a group of Formula (II), and

(ii) when q is 0, $R^3$ is cyano and X is —S— then $R^4$ is other than amino;

or a salt, pro-drug or solvate thereof.

2. The use of a compound of Formula (I), or a salt, pro-drug or solvate thereof, according to Claim 1 wherein: $R^1$ is hydroxy, amino, —$OPO_3H_2$, or $C_{1-4}$alkoxy, wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by an amino acid residue and the hydroxy group is optionally esterified.

3. The use of a compound of Formula (I), or a salt, pro-drug or solvate thereof, according to either Claim 1 or Claim 2 wherein: X is —O— or —S—.

4. The use of a compound of Formula (I), or a salt, pro-drug or solvate thereof, according to any one of the preceding claims wherein: $R^3$ is cyano.

5. The use of a compound of Formula (I), or a salt, pro-drug or solvate thereof, according to Claim 1 wherein:

$R^1$ is selected from hydroxy, amino, —$OPO_3H_2$, or $C_{1-4}$alkoxy, wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by an amino acid residue;

$R^2$ is hydrogen;

X is selected from: —O—, —S—, —SO— or —$SO_2$—;

p is 0 or 1;

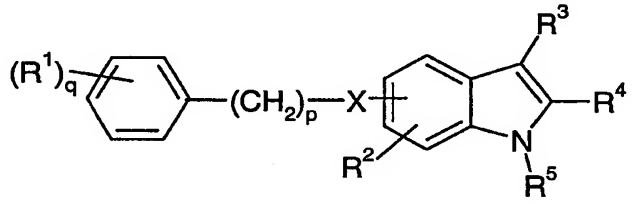
q is an integer from 1 to 3;

$R^3$ is selected from: hydrogen, cyano, carbamoyl, carbamoyl$C_{1-4}$alkyl, $C_{1-4}$alkanoy, or $C_{1-4}$alkoxycarbonyl;

$R^4$ is selected from: hydrogen, cyano or carbamoyl; and

$R^5$ is hydrogen or $C_{1-4}$alkyl.

6. The use of a compound of Formula (V) as a medicament,



Formula (V)

wherein:

q is from 1 to 3; and

$R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$, $R^4$, $R^5$, X and p are as defined in Claim 1,

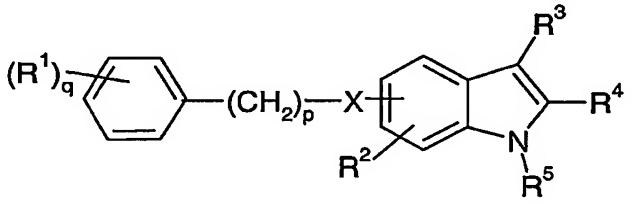
with the proviso that:

(i) when $R^3$ is cyano then $R^4$ cannot be a group of Formula (II); and

(ii) when $(R^1)_q$ is 4-methoxy, 4-amino, or 3,4,5-trimethoxy, p is 0 or 1, $R^2$ is hydrogen or 5-methoxy, $R^3$ is hydrogen, cyanomethyl or 2-aminoethyl, $R^4$ is hydrogen or ethoxycarbonyl then $R^5$ cannot be hydrogen or methyl;

or a salt, pro-drug or solvate thereof.

7. A compound of Formula (VIId),



Formula (VIId)

wherein:

$R^1$ is independently selected from hydroxy, amino, alkanoylamino, —$OPO_3H_2$, or $C_{1-4}$alkoxy, wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by an amino acid residue and the hydroxy group is optionally esterified;

X, p, $R^2$, $R^3$, $R^4$, and $R^5$ are as defined in Claim 1;

q is an integer from 1 to 3;

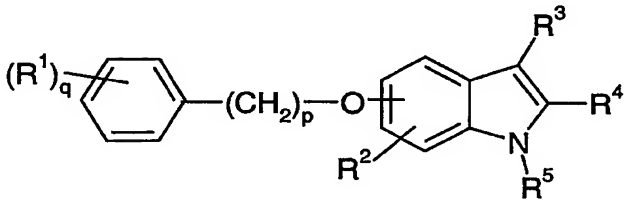
with the proviso that

(i) when $R^3$ is cyano then $R^4$ cannot be a group of Formula (II); and

(ii) when $(R^1)_q$ is 4-methoxy, 4-amino or 3,4,5-trimethoxy, p is 0 or 1, $R^2$ is hydrogen or 5-methoxy, $R^3$ is hydrogen, cyanomethyl or 2-aminoethyl, $R^4$ is hydrogen or ethoxycarbonyl, then $R^5$ cannot be hydrogen or methyl;

or a salt, pro-drug or solvate thereof.

8. A compound of Formula (VI), according to Claim 7;



Formula (VI)

wherein:

q is from 1 to 3;

p, $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$, $R^4$, and $R^5$ are as defined in Claim 7;

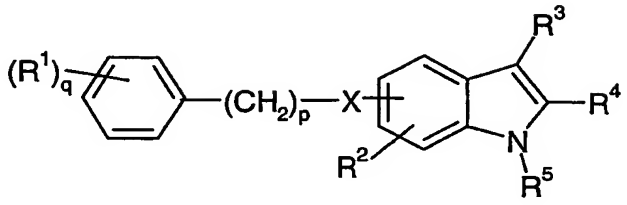
with the proviso that

(i) when $R^3$ is cyano then $R^4$ cannot be a group of Formula (II);

(ii) when $(R^1)_q$ is 4-methoxy, 4-amino, or 3,4,5-trimethoxy, p is 0 or 1, $R^2$ is hydrogen or 5-methoxy, $R^3$ is hydrogen, cyanomethyl or 2-aminoethyl, $R^4$ is hydrogen or ethoxycarbonyl then $R^5$ cannot be hydrogen or methyl;

or a salt, pro-drug or solvate thereof.

9. A compound of Formula (VIIc), according to Claim 7;



Formula (VIIc)

wherein:

X is selected from: —S—, —SO— or —$SO_2$—;

and wherein: p, q, $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$, $R^4$, and $R^5$ are as defined in Claim 7;

with the proviso that

(i) when $R^3$ is cyano then $R^4$ cannot be a group of Formula (II);

(ii) when $(R^1)_q$ is 4-amino, p is 0 or 1, $R^2$ is hydrogen, $R^3$ is hydrogen, $R^4$ is hydrogen or ethoxycarbonyl, then $R^5$ cannot be hydrogen;

or a salt, pro-drug or solvate thereof.

10. A compound, according to Claim 7, selected from:

3-cyano-5-phenylsulphanyl-1*H*-indole;

3-cyano-5-phenoxy-1*H*-indole;

3-cyano-5-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)-1*H*-indole; and

2-cyano-5-benzyloxy-1*H*-indole;

1-methyl-3-cyano-5-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)-1*H*-indole;

1-methyl-3-cyano-5-(4-phosphonoxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)-1*H*-indole;

3-cyano-5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenylsulphanyl)-1*H*-indole;

1-methyl-3-cyano-5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenylsulphanyl)-1*H*-indole;

3-cyano-5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenylsulphonyl)-1*H*-indole; and

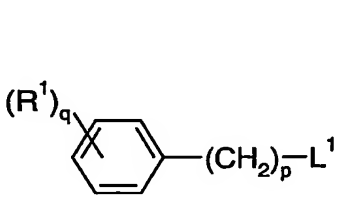
1-methyl-3-cyano-5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenylsulphonyl)-1*H*-indole;

or salt, pro-drug or solvate thereof.

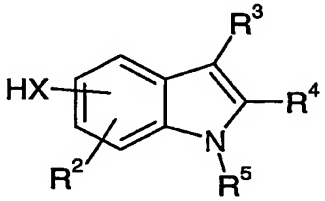
11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any one of Claims 7 to 10 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or pro-drug thereof.

12. A process for preparing a compound of Formula (I), or salt, solvate or pro-drug thereof, which process (wherein $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$, $R^4$, $R^5$, $R^6$, $R^7$, $R^8$, $R^9$, $R^{10}$, X, Y, Z, n, p, q, r and t are unless otherwise specified as defined in Claim 1, comprising:

a) for compounds of Formula (I) wherein X is —O—, or —S—, reacting a compound of Formula (A) with a compound of Formula (B),



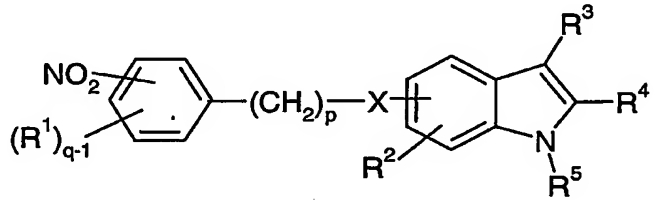
Formula (A)



Formula (B)

wherein $L^1$ is a leaving group;

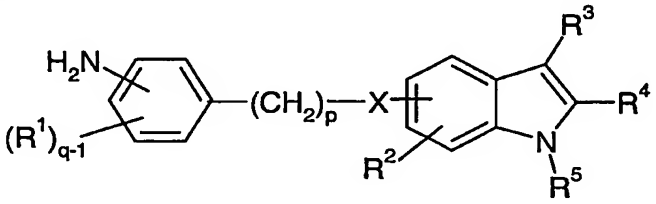
b) for compounds of Formula (I) in which $R^1$ comprises amino, reduction of a compound of Formula (C):



Formula (C);

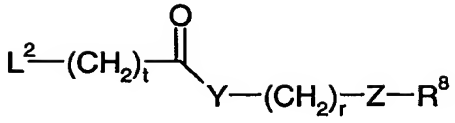
c) for compounds of Formula (I) wherein $R^5$ is $C_{1-4}$alkyl, reacting a compound of Formula (I) wherein $R^5$ is hydrogen with a suitable alkylhalide;

d) for compounds of Formula (I) wherein $R^1$ comprises an amino group substituted by an amino acid residue, reacting a compound of Formula (D) with an amino acid,



Formula (D);

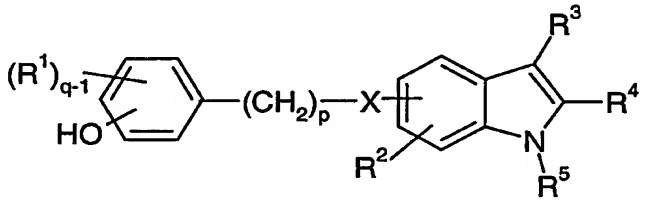
e) for compounds of Formula (I) in which $R^3$ is a group of Formula (II) and $R^7$ is a group of Formula (III), reacting a compounds of Formula (I) in which $R^3$ is a group of Formula (II) and $R^7$ is hydrogen with compounds of Formula (E) below, in which $L^2$ is a leaving group:



Formula (E);

f) for compounds of Formula (I) in which $R^4$ is hydrogen, reacting a compounds of Formula (I) in which $R^3$ is hydrogen and $R^4$ is hydrogen with a compounds of $L^3R^3$ in which $L^3$ is a leaving group; and

g) for compounds of Formula (I) in which $R^1$ is an esterified hydroxyl group, reacting a compound of Formula (F) with an appropriate carboxylic acid or carboxylic acid derivative;



Formula (F)

and thereafter if necessary:

i) converting a compound of Formula (I) into another compound of Formula (I);

ii) removing any protecting groups;

iii) forming a salt, pro-drug or solvate.